the Sales Tax Department. After investigation report was received from the Police, the Commissioner, Sales Tax has accorded sanction for taking cognizance of the offence amongst others, against the Assistant Sales Tax Officer.

(c) and (d) As the Sales Tax is a State subject and Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 has also been entrusted by law to the States, Union Government do not come in the picture.

Repatriation of Chakma refugees

2880. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of the Executive Director of the South Asian Human Rights Documentation Centre regarding repatriation of Chakma refugees to Chittagong Hills in Bangladesh;

(b) whether Government of India was exerting any pressure on Chakmas to repatriate; and

(c) whether Government of India would seek UNHCR's assistance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Chakma refugees are the nationals of Bangladesh. It was, therefore, the responsibility of the Government of Bangladesh to convince them that satisfactory conditions exist for their return to their homeland. Our role has been to facilitate the repatriation process.

(c) Government of India do not see any role for the UNHCR on our side of the border.

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नशीले पदार्थों की तस्करी और उनके सेवन में वृद्धि होना

2881. **श्री अन्नतराम जायसवाल :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली में नशीले पदार्थों के सेवन में वृद्धि और उनकी तस्करी के बारे में दूरदर्शन पर 17 फरवरी, 1994 को दिखाये गये कार्यक्रम की ओर गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी विवरण और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० एम० सईद) : (क) और (ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार दिनांक 17-2-1994 को दूरदर्शन ने दिल्ली में नशीली दवाओं के उपभोग पर कोई कार्यक्रम प्रसारित नहीं किया था। तथापि, समाचारों में मिजोरम में नशीली दवाओं की आदत/अवैध व्यापार पर एक समाचार प्रसारित हुआ था।

Organisations involved in extremism and terrorism

2882. SHRI BRAHMADEO ANAND PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names and details of the organisations involved in extremism and terrorism in various parts of the country;

(b) what is the number of such organisations which are banned;

(c) by when the remaining organisations are likely to be banned; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Names and areas of operation of major organisation involved in extremism and terrorism in various parts of the

country are given in the table be low:

Name	Area of operation
Naxalite Groups	
1. CPML—People's War Group	Parts of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
2. CPML—Vinod Mishra	Parts of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal, Tripura, Assam and Uttar Pradesh.
3. Communist Organisation of India (Marxist—Leninist)	Parts of West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan.
4. Central Organising Committee—CPML—Party Unity.	Parts of Bihar, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.
5. Maoist Communist Centre	Parts of Bihar and West Bengal.
6. CPML—Santosh Rana (Bhaiji)	Parts of Bihar and West Bengal.
7. CPML—CP—Reddy—PB	Andhra Pradesh.
8. CPML—CPR—KR	Parts of Bihar and West Bengal.
9. CPML—Santosh Rana	Parts of Assam, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar, and Delhi.
10. CRC—CPML	Parts of West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
J & K Organisations	
1. Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front	Jammu and Kashmir
2. Hizbul Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir
3. Hizbe Islami	Jammu and Kashmir
4. Ikhwan-ul-Musalmeen	Jammu and Kashmir
5. Al-Jehad	Jammu and Kashmir
6. Muslim Janwaz Force	Jammu and Kashmir
7. Harkatul Ansar	Jammu and Kashmir
8. Muslim Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir
9. Hizbul Mommineen	Jammu and Kashmir
10. Jumiat-ul-Mujaheedeen	Jammu and Kashmir
11. Hizbollah	Jammu and Kashmir
12. Al-Berq	Jammu and Kashmir
13. Al-Omar Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir
14. Allah-Tigers	Jammu and Kashmir
15. Tehrik-ul-Mujahideen	Jammu and Kashmir

Name	Area of operation
Sikh Organisations	
1. Khalistan Commando Force-Zaffarwal	Punjab
2. Khalistan Commando Force-Panjwar	Punjab
3. Khalistan Liberation Force	Punjab
4. Bhindranwale Tiger Force of Khalistan	Punjab
5. Babbar Khalsa International	Punjab
6. Fauje-e-Khalistan	Punjab
7. Dashmesh Khalistan Commando Force	Punjab
8. Sikh Student Federation-Mehta-Chawla Group	Punjab
9. Sikh Student Federation—Bittoo	Punjab
North—East Organisations	
1. United Liberation Front of Assam	Entire Assam (Except Barak Valley and Karbi Anglong District).
2. Bodo Security Force	Darrang, Kokrajhar, Barpeta and Sonipur Distt. of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Achik Liberation Matgrik Army	East and West Garo Hill Distt. of Meghalaya.
4. Peoples Liberation Army	Imphal, Bishampur and Thonbal of Manipur.
5. United National Liberation Front	Imphal, Bishanpur and Thonbal of Manipur.
6. Hmar People Convention	North Mizoram, Churachanpur (Manipur) and N. C. Hills of Assam.
7. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Issac Suw)	Nagaland (Zunhe Boto distt. Western Seema area, Dimapur area, Kohima Distt. and Patren sub-Division of Wokha Distt.). Manipur (Hill Distt. of Manipur mainly Akhrul, Chandel and Senapati Distirct).
8. Naga National Council (Khodao Yanthan)	Wokha, Mokokchung and some areas of Tuensang Distt. of Nagaland.
9. Naga National Council (Adinho)	Kohima and Phek Distts. of Nagaland.
10. Naga Federal Govt.	Kohima and Phek Distts. of Nagaland.
11. National Socialist Council of Nagaland. (Khaplong)	Nagaland, Mon District, Pockets of Mokokchung district Longleng and Pungro Kiphire areas of Tuensang Distt. and Meluri District. Manipur : Chandel Distt. Myanmar (Pangmai and Heini, Naga Dominated areas).
12. All Tripura Tribal Force	Tripura, West, North and South District.
13. National Liberation Front of Tripura	Tripura South District.
Tamil Organisation	
1. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam	Tamil Nadu

(b) The Central Government has declared six organisations as unlawful.

(c) and (d) Action to declare organisation unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, is taken by the Government as and when it is felt that such action is necessary to contain the activities of such organisations. Action can also be taken by the State Government under the Criminal Laws.

Use of false certificates for Employment

2883. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases which were detected by Delhi Police since January 1991 wherein false or forged|fabricated certificates were used by people for various purposes such as to obtain employment, promotion etc;

(b) the details of such cases; and

(c) how many among these cases are presently pending for trial and at what stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The Delhi Police have reported that between 1st January, 1991 and 28th February, 1994, 63 criminal cases were registered relating to use of fake|forged certificates. These certificates were issued *inter-alia* for securing admission in educational institutions, employment, promotion etc. Of these 63 cases, 25 have been instituted in court for trial. The details of the cases are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of cases where false or forged certificates were used for obtaining employment and promotion.

Year	No. of cases					No. of persons			
	Reported.	Pending trial	Pending investigation	Untraced	Cancelled	Arrested	Against whom cases are		Persons discharged
							Pending Investigation	Pending trial	
1991 .	25	12	9	4	—	57	32	24	1
1992 .	20	10	6	2	2	36	13	23	—
1993 .	13	3	10	—	—	13	4	9	—
1994 (upto 28-2-94).	5	—	5	.	.	3	—	3	—